



# ACAST/SBT Workshop 2005 SBT Project Overview

Bob Kerczewski NASA Glenn Research Center Cleveland, Ohio - 16-17 August 2005

# **Presentation Outline:**

- Background
- Project Description
- FY 2005 review
- Looking ahead to FY 2006







# Space Based Technologies Project Overview

# SBT consists of several subprojects and research activities that:

- Define the characteristics of the future communications, navigation and surveillance (CNS) infrastructure for the national and global airspace and how to transition from today's system to the future
- Develop and demonstrate key technologies to advance and accelerate the implementation of the future CNS infrastructure
- Enable near/mid-term system mobility and efficiency performance improvements through improved CNS
- Increase global interoperability of CNS systems



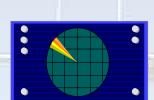


# SBT Space Based Technologies

# **Evolution of ATC/ATM**

Past
Procedural
Separation

Present
Radar
Separation



Estimate
current &
future aircraft
positions

Know current & estimate future aircraft position

Intent

Future
4-D Trajectory
Separation



current and Know future positions

\*Courtesy Aviation Management Associates, Inc.







The future "transformed" airspace is enabled by a CNS infrastructure built on a network-centric architecture capable of moving information to and from anywhere it's needed

- Current air traffic management (ATM), with sector-based control based on analog voice communications, presents a hard limit to increasing system capacity.
  - This limit will be reached in some areas by ~ 2011
- Emerging data communications in sector-based ATM can provide a limited increase in productivity
  - But data links planned for this use are of very limited capability,
     and there is no room in VHF band for new systems
- The long-term capacity gains are provided by ATM systems that go well beyond current methods – moving from air traffic control to airspace management based on 4-D trajectories
- The key element is digital information transfer through network-centric architecture





#### **Evolution of ATC/ATM and CNS**

Present **Future 4-D Trajectory** Radar Separation Separation ATM = Control **ATM** = Monitor **Management by Planning Management by Intervention Digital Data Analog Voice** Communication

Radar Surveillance, **Ground-based Navigation** 

Point-to-point Information **Transfer** 

Communication

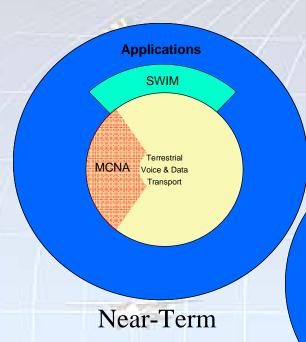
**Digital Surveillance** and Space-Based **Navigation** 

> **Network** Centric **Operations**

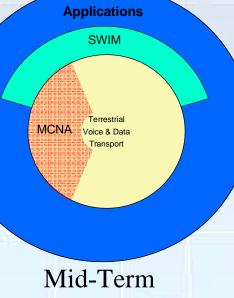
Space-Based Technologies Project Focus







Migration from analog voice/terrestrial data network to mobile air-ground data intensive environment



**Applications SWIM** 

MCNA Voice & Data Transport

Mobile Communications Network Architecture (MCNA) defines the air-air and air-ground network-centric CNS infrastructure

Far-Term

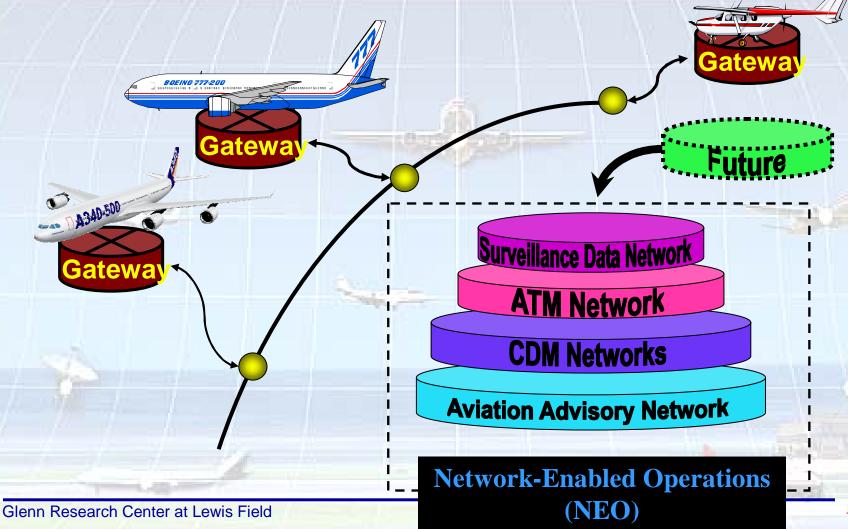






The Network-Centric Architecture enables aircraft to operate as a "Node-on-the-Net" (but functionally it is

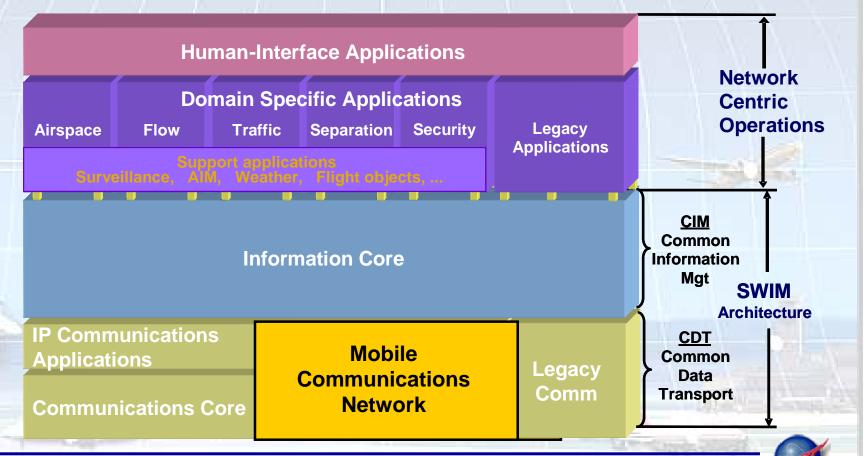
a network of mobile networks)







# Digital Information Movement = Network-Enabled Operations through a Network-centric Digital CNS System







#### What's needed?

- Mobile network architecture, standards and protocols, especially for air-ground segment
  - Mobility for high-speed operations, security, QoS are key problems
- Next generation digital communications link, outside of VHF band
  - Pure safety communications may remain in VHF, but the biggest data load is AOC and related information
  - Other bands for ground-based systems (L-band, C-band);
     Satellite communications is now more attractive, reduced ground infrastructure costs
- Rapid and cost-effective implementation of new technologies
  - Cannot afford the >15-year cycle of the past
  - Software radio techniques have the best potential
- Begin the transition to network-centric operations ASAP through insertion of digital datalink/network oriented systems
  - Enable development and demonstration of high-value applications
  - Begin reaping operational gains, develop confidence in the









Migration of digital data communications and network centric concepts from today's emerging ground-ground networks to all airspace

Development of mobile network standards, broadband digital CNS architectures

Oceanic/

Remote

En-Route Airspace Terminal Area Airspace

Airport

Broadband digital air-ground communications; global network architecture

Operational use of digital communications links; integration of multiple link

alternatives

Airspace System-Wide Surface Information Management

Ground-ground network

Initial COTS-based network – SWIM connectivity between ground and mobile assets.

Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field



# SBT Project Organization

# Future Communications Study

# Communications

- Next-Gen Communications
- Global Interoperability
- Surface Wireless Network
- Terminal Area Comm.

#### Satellite-Based CNS

- Oceanic C & S
- Satcom for En-Route

#### **CNS** Technologies

Surface & Terminal

- Multi-mode Avionics
- VHF System Optimization
- Advanced CNS Tech

#### **Chief Architect**

- Architectural Oversight
- Safety/Certification
- Business Case Analysis
- Standards Development

# Integrated CNS Infrastructures

- Transitional Architecture
- Global Air/Ground Network
- Aviation Spectrum

#### **Chief Engineer**

- Mod/Sim/Test Facilities
- Technology Validation and Demonstration





# SBT Technology R&D / Demonstration Matrix

**Technology Demonstrations, Evaluations, Simulations** 

		Technology	Airport Surface Network Demonstration	Oceanic Comm/Surv Demonstration	Simulation/ Evaluation/ Analysis
Areas	CNS Transition Architecture	Avionics Transition	Net-Centric Transition	Digital Comm Transition	
R&DA	Global Air- Ground Network	Network Interface	1st Network Operations	Multi-link Integration	Network Stds & Protocols
	Spectrum		C-Band	AMS(R)S Band	L-Band, etc.
logy	CNS Technologies	SDR Technologies			C, N, & S Technologies
Technology	Satellite-based CNS			Oceanic SatCom	Future SatCom Architecture
	Future Comm. Study	Flexible Architecture	802.XX C-Band Net	SatCom Alternatives	Future A/G Comm





#### FY 2005 Review

- Issues and Impacts
  - NASA's Budget
  - Earmarks
  - Budget and Staffing
- Accomplishments







#### FY 2005 Review

- Issues and Impacts
  - NASA's Budget (reality check)

The US Administration has decided to aggressively pursue future Space Exploration activities, including future missions to the moon and Mars.

The Administration has also moved to reduce the size and number of NASA research projects that are vulnerable to accusations of government subsidization of commercial aviation – mainly in NASA's Vehicle Systems Program.

Major staffing cutbacks at NASA's aeronautics research centers have been predicted, some have already occurred.

If RIF is not permitted and increases in NASA's aeronautics budget do not occur, this will place a major budget burden on the remaining projects in FY 2006 and beyond.





#### FY 2005 Review

- Issues and Impacts
  - Earmarks

Earmarks were inserted into NASA's FY 2005 Budget by Congress and additional funding was provided.

NASA assigned these earmarks to specific project areas.

NASA used the additional money provided for aeronauticsrelated earmarks for other purposes and requires project to fund earmarks out of their regular budget.

This had a major negative impact on many NASA aeronautics projects.

For ACAST, this earmark impact, in addition to other budget cuts, effectively eliminated our procurement budget for FY 2005.

(The Airspace Systems Program was able to provide funding to continue the Future Communications Study)







# FY 2005 Review

- Issues and Impacts
  - Budget and Staffing

Reductions to NASA's Aeronautics Budget in FY 2005 had severe impacts on other projects (especially within the Vehicle System Program).

GRC Vehicle Systems Program projects could support previously staff levels - this significantly raised the cost of each person SBT was paying for.

Ultimately, we did not have enough "non-procurement" budget to maintain our in-house (civil servant) staffing level, so we had to reduce our in-house staff during the course of the year.





#### FY 2005 Review

# Issues and Impacts

#### **Bottom line:**

We could not start any new contractual efforts in FY 05 (we could only complete things started with FY 04 money) except for the Future Communications Study.

We were forced to work with reduced CS staffing, although we worked to try to retain as much as we could through working off-budget (ie charging to overhead).

Finally, we struggled very much to retain our highly skilled and difficult-to-replace in-house contractor staff, and we appear to have succeeded in that. But it wasn't easy.

Impact to the project is that most milestones scheduled for FY 2005 could not be completed.







# FY 2005 Review

# Accomplishments

Despite all of the budget-related difficulties, we have made significant strides forward this year. Subproject Managers will provide details about accomplishments in their areas during the upcoming presentations, but some of the major ones overall are:

- Future Communications Study Phase I
- Terminal Area Requirements Study
- Oceanic Benefits Analysis
- C-band Channel-sounding Campaign
- Mobile Communications Network Architecture (MCNA)
- Datalink and Network Modeling, Simulation and Analysis
- ICAO Aeronautical Communications Panel Working Paper Inputs
- Contributions to Industry Standards Activities
- Business Case and Certification Analyses for MMDA
- Testbed Requirements Development







#### **FY 2006**

- Planning Activities
  - Budget
    - Changes and potential further impacts
  - Milestone Rescheduling
  - Procurement Activities
- Key Planned Activities
- Final Thoughts







#### **FY 2006**

- Planning Activities
  - Budget
    - Changes and potential further impacts

Previously mentioned – NASA's Space Exploration initiative and reductions in NASA's Vehicle System Program and their impacts.

Creation of a new Program within the Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate – Foundational Research Program.

Will require 20% of Airspace Systems Program budget in FY 07 and beyond.

Will impact SBT budget.

We will not be able to afford basic research (previously referred to as "low TRL") in FY 07 and beyond, the new Program will have to fund it; possible further impacts.







#### **FY 2006**

- Planning Activities
  - Milestone Rescheduling

The previously described budget and staffing issues impacted performance on FY 05 milestones.

We have re-scheduled milestones into FY 09 to use project budget and schedule reserves that were placed in FY 09.

The following chart shows how milestones have been rescheduled so far.

Since more budget changes are expected, there may be further milestone changes as well.



# **Deliverables – Milestones Updated May 2005**

	2004			2005				2006			2007			2008			2009						
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2 3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Level 1 - Program Milestones	Co Deve								Cor Cor				Assessment Development, Test and  CNS Network Demonstration SBT Minimum Success Architectures Development & Success Milestone Development & Evaluation										
Level 2 – Project Milestones				M mm Co	lobil	le atio pt	ric <	1	U De W A Sp		S ept cion 07 < on um Inpu F omm tudy	<b>ts</b>	Gronet Archi Defi  ations	Tran (Arch Def	re asition CNS aitectu inition Pr	omn & Su Dem al <	A C	ationation Su	on on orfac Net Sys emon M Har	e IC work tem strat	Mile NS  ion A re & pt	ccesseston	

**Milestones Unchanged from SBT Project NAR Baseline** 







#### **FY 2006**

# Key Procurement Activities

External procurements will in FY 2006 will continue to make use of existing procurements vehicles:

- Small Business (IDIQ) Task Order Contract
- Systems Analysis Task order Contract
- University Grants
- GRC On-site Engineering and Administrative Contracts

We will complete the development of 2 new Task Order Contracts

- CNS Avionics Task Order contract
   All paperwork in GRC's Procurement Department, release is imminent
- CNS Systems Task order Contract
   Draft paperwork is in GRC's Procurement Department.

Watch the ACAST Website: http://acast.grc.nasa.gov/







#### **FY 2006**

# Key Planned Activities

Subproject Managers will provide some additional details about FY 2006 activities, but some of the major ones overall are:

- Future Communications Study Phase II
- Completion of WRC-07 technical support activities
- Full definition of oceanic demonstrations and developments
- Establish 2 major task order procurement vehicles
- Major MMDA architecture studies
- Initial testbed operating capability
- Initial surface technology demonstrations Wake Vortex at Denver
- Operating concepts definitions for surface, oceanic
- Surface cost/benefit business case analysis
- Initial global aviation network concept definition
- National Center for CNS R&D (NCCR) up and operating
- ...and much more.







# **Final Thoughts**

Although budget threats always exist, and final budget for FY 06 is still a month away, I still expect FY 2006 to have much more activity than 2005, and hope for an adequate budget with which we can considerably expand on the work we have already accomplished.

We will also be expanding our external partnerships and coordination and collaboration with external organizations.

As JPDO outputs continue to be developed and refined in detail, and other aviation community plans emerge, we will compare our work to emerging consensus on the long-term direction of the Next Generation Air Traffic System and adjust to maintain alignment with those goals.